Winter-Hardy Roses:

Explorer, Parkland and Prairie Series

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
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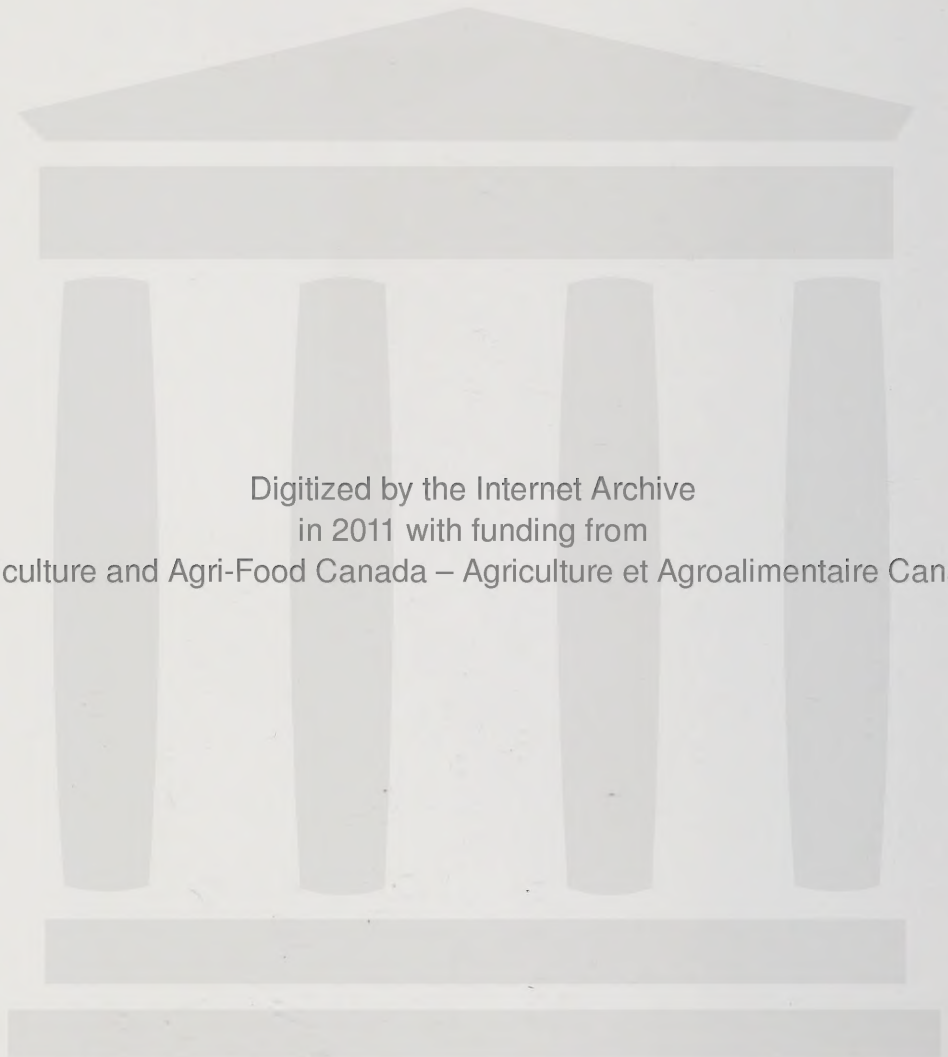

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Explorer, Parkland and Prairie Series

Explorer Series

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Preface

Agricultural Policy Framework

Advances in science and technology have long been part of the success of Canada's agriculture and agri-food sector. Canada's Agricultural Policy Framework emphasizes the co-ordination of research and innovation efforts across governments, the sector, and private research institutions in order to achieve top returns on investments in the key areas of food safety, the environment and sustainable production. A national program for sustainable production systems encompasses several themes, including the development of new crop cultivars and landscape plants such as roses.

Rose development

The rose, considered to be the queen of flowers, has been devotedly cherished through the ages. Hybrid teas and floribundas are among the best known types, but these tender varieties require a great deal of care and, in cold areas, can be grown only with winter protection. Even with protection, many shrubs are lost each year. As most people's leisure time diminishes, roses that are hardy, low-care and environmentally friendly (requiring minimal spraying) and offer beautiful bloom all summer are fast gaining popularity.

The winter-hardy roses from the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) Explorer, Parkland and Prairie Series have these desired characteristics. They are hardy down to -35°C with only snow as winter protection, resist disease, flower repeatedly all summer, require only minimal pruning and come in a variety of colours and sizes.

This publication provides descriptions and characteristics of 25 winter-hardy roses from the Explorer Series, 13 from the Parkland Series and two from the Prairie Series. These varieties are the result of a lengthy and successful research program at Ottawa, Ontario, L'Assomption and L'Acadie, Quebec, and Morden, Manitoba.

Acknowledgments

The authors wish to thank the technical staff and the many different research support employees who have contributed to the program over the years. Without their dedication and their daily and seasonal contributions, progress would not have been possible.

Introduction

Among the many roses available to consumers, the varieties in the Explorer, Parkland and Prairie Series from AAFC are unique. These roses are designed to combine high quality floral and plant characteristics with good hardiness and disease resistance. For good performance and survival, all AAFC cultivars should be propagated from their own roots.

All these plants are winter-hardy down to AAFC zone 2 or zone 3 depending on snow cover. Varying amounts of cane injury may occur depending on the year, planting location and snow cover, but root survival is excellent. Regrowth in the spring is rapid and new shoots will flower in the same season.

Flowering is spectacular. All these selected varieties produce flowers throughout the growing season, with major displays in June and again in September. Many different flower colours and types are available to choose from. Plant size varies from climbing types to small and large shrubs.

These cultivars were selected on the basis of hardiness, flower and leaf colour, flowering period, disease resistance, and ease of propagation from their own roots. The winter hardiness ratings of these cultivars have been indicated using Sherk and Buckley's map of Canadian plant hardiness zones.

For 17 of these roses, ratings were confirmed or modified by the Réseau d'essais des plantes ligneuses ornementales du Québec (REPLOQ) for varieties tested in eastern Canada, and by Prairie Regional Trials for Woody Ornamentals (PRTWO) for varieties tested in western Canada. Additional REPLOQ research has led to the development of a new way of defining plant hardiness based on three considerations: **survival**, **use** and **full ornamental potential** (see page 56 for details on hardiness ratings).

Over the years, the plant development program has been modified in order better to respond to consumer requests. Initially, the Explorer Series focussed on large rugosa-type rose shrubs. These varieties were followed by more compact plants with various flower colours, finer leaves and fewer thorns. For example, *R. kordesii* was used to increase disease resistance, boost hardiness and develop climbing characteristics. *R. laxa* and *R. spinosissima altaica* were used as sources of disease resistance in developing climbing and shrub roses. Repeat flowering and flower quality were obtained from tender hybrid teas and floribundas.

In the Parkland Series, the native prairie rose, *R. arkansana*, known for its adaptability to cold winters and tolerance of hot dry summers, was used as an important parent plant in the initial plant breeding program. This native plant has been instrumental in the cultivar development process. Hybrid seedlings have been crossed with floribunda and hybrid tea types as well as several other species, resulting in 13 new cultivar releases. These plants have a variety of different growth habits and forms but are generally smaller shrub type roses with excellent repeat flowering.

Summary table of roses

Series	Variety name	Growth habit	Colour
Explorer	AC De Montarville	upright	variable[1]
	AC Marie-Victorin	climbing	variable[2]
	AC William Booth	climbing	variable[3]
	Alexander MacKenzie	upright	deep red
	Captain Samuel Holland	trailing	medium red
	Champlain	round	dark red
	Charles Albanel	low	medium red
	David Thompson	upright	medium red
	Frontenac	upright	medium pink
	George Vancouver	upright	medium red
	Henry Hudson	semi-dwarf	white with pink tinge
	Henry Kelsey	climbing	medium red
	J.P. Connell	upright	yellow, cream or white
	Jens Munk	upright	medium pink
	John Cabot	climbing	medium red
	John Davis	climbing	medium pink
	John Franklin	climbing	medium red
	Lambert Closse	upright	pink
	Louis Jolliet	trailing	medium pink
	Martin Frobisher	upright	soft pink
	Nicolas	compact	orange-red
	Quadra	climbing	red
	Royal Edward	ground-cover	soft pink
	Simon Fraser	upright	medium pink
	William Baffin	climbing	medium red

Summary table of roses cont'd

Series	Variety name	Growth habit	Colour
Parkland	Adelaide Hoodless	open	red
	Cuthbert Grant	upright	dark red
	Hope for Humanity	open	red
	Morden Amorette	compact	variable[4]
	Morden Belle	dwarf	medium pink
	Morden Blush	dwarf	variable[5]
	Morden Cardinette	dwarf	cardinal red
	Morden Centennial	semi-dwarf	medium pink
	Morden Fireglow	upright	scarlet red
	Morden Ruby	upright	ruby red
	Morden Snowbeauty	compact	white
	Morden Sunrise	open	yellow, yellow-orange
	Winnipeg Parks	compact	medium red
Prairie	Prairie Celebration	upright	dark pink-red
	Prairie Joy	upright	medium pink

[1] AC De Montarville: dark red at the unopened bud stage, medium red at the blossom stage and medium mottled pink in full bloom.
[2] AC Marie-Victorin: deep peach at the unopened bud stage, changing to pale peach at the blossom stage and fading to pink in full bloom.
[3] AC William Booth: deep red at the unopened bud stage, changing to medium red at the blossom stage and fading to light red in full bloom.
[4] Morden Amorette: carmine to Bengal rose in colour.
[5] Morden Blush: blush pink in cool temperatures and ivory to white in warm temperatures.

Explorer Series

AC De Montarville

Obtained from a cross between a breeding line derived from Queen Elizabeth and Arthur Bell, and a breeding line derived from *R. kordesii*, Red Pinocchio, Joanna Hill and *R. spinosissima.*

Released in: 1997

Hardiness zone: 3

Growth habit: upright shrub

Height and width: 1.0 m X 1.2 m

Flower: dark red at the unopened bud stage, medium pink at the blossom stage and medium mottled pink in full bloom

Foliage: glossy, blue-green leaves; yellow leaves in the fall

Petal number: 25

Flowering: June to late September

Characteristics: is resistant to powdery mildew and tolerant to blackspot. Requires little spring pruning.

AC Marie-Victorin

Obtained from a cross between the floribunda Arthur Bell and a breeding line derived from *R. kordesii*.

Released in: 1998

Hardiness zone: 3; [2a: 2a: >5b*][1]

Growth habit: climbing

Height and width: 1.50 m X 1.25 m

Flower: deep peach at the unopened bud stage, changing to pale peach at the blossom stage and fading to pink in full bloom, with a spicy fragrance. The attractive buds can be used in corsages or wedding bouquets.

Foliage: glossy, dark green leaves; red and yellow leaves in the fall

Petal number: 38

Flowering: abundantly in June to late September

Characteristics: is resistant to powdery mildew and tolerant to blackspot. May require spring pruning of deadwood. Bears bright orange fruit in the fall.

*Growth is slow if there has been winter damage

[1] See detailed explanations in the "Cultural information" section, under the heading "Hardiness ratings".

AC William Booth

Obtained from a cross between the L83 breeding line derived from *R. kordesii,* and a breeding line derived from the floribunda Arthur Bell and the Applejack rose shrub.

Released in: 1999

Hardiness zone: 2a; [2a: 2a: 2a][1]

Growth habit: climbing, arching branches

Height and width: 1.5 m X 2.0 m

Flower: deep red at the unopened bud stage, medium red at the blossom stage, fading to light red in full bloom

Foliage: young leaves with red; glossy, medium to dark green leaves at maturity

Petal number: 5

Flowering: June to September

Characteristics: has excellent resistance to blackspot and powdery mildew.

[1] See detailed explanations in the "Cultural information" section, under the heading "Hardiness ratings".

Alexander MacKenzie

Obtained from a cross between the grandiflora Queen Elizabeth and a hardy seedling descended from a cross between the shrubs Red Dawn and Suzanne.

Released in: 1985

Hardiness zone: 2b; [2: 4*: >5b][1]

Growth habit: upright and vigorous

Height and width: 1.5 to 2.0 m X 1.2 to 1.5 m

Flower: deep red

Foliage: glossy, medium to dark green

Petal number: 40 to 50

Flowering: all season

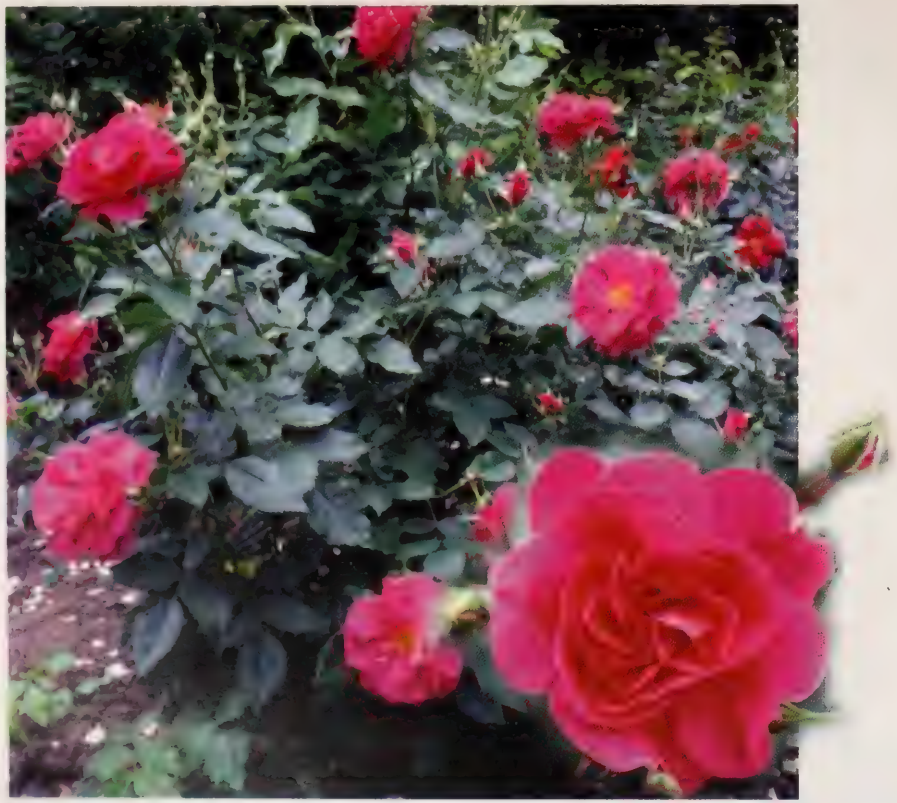
Characteristics: requires spring pruning of deadwood. Branches above snow cover or soil level may freeze in especially cold winters.

*Has a shorter flowering period in the coldest zones.

[1] See detailed explanations in the "Cultural information" section, under the heading "Hardiness ratings".

Captain Samuel Holland

Obtained from a cross between two breeding lines, both derived from *R. kordesii*, Red Dawn and Suzanne.



Released in: 1990

Hardiness zone: 3; [4a: 4a*: >5b][1]

Growth habit: trailing

Height and width: 1.8 mX 1.8 m

Flower: medium red

Foliage: glossy, medium green

Petal number: 23

Flowering: freely and recurrently in full sun

Characteristics: is resistant to powdery mildew and blackspot. Slight winter injury may occur, and minimal spring pruning may be required. To encourage climbing, it is suggested that the branches be tied up.

*Needs snow cover.

[1] See detailed explanations in the “Cultural information” section, under the heading “Hardiness ratings”.

Champlain

A complex hybrid originating from a cross between *R. kordesii* and Max Graf, and a hardy seedling descended from a cross between Red Dawn and Suzanne.

Released in: 1982

Hardiness zone: 3; [2a*: 2a**: >5b][1]

Growth habit: round

Height and width: 1.0 m X 1.0 m

Flower: dark red

Foliage: glossy, medium green

Petal number: 30

Flowering: continuously all summer and fall

Characteristics: has good field resistance to powdery mildew and moderate resistance to blackspot. Survives winter without protection, but requires regular spring pruning of dead-wood.

*This rating is in locations protected with snow cover.

**Start from ground level in the coldest locations.

[1] See detailed explanations in the "Cultural information" section, under the heading "Hardiness ratings".

Charles Albanel

Selected from three cycles of open pollination from the cultivar Souvenir de Philémon Cochet.

Released in: 1982

Hardiness zone: 2

Growth habit: vigorous and low shrub

Height and width: 0.5 m X 1.0 m

Flower: medium red

Foliage: medium green

Petal number: 20

Flowering: early summer, sporadically during the rest of the season

Characteristics: is highly resistant to powdery mildew and blackspot. Forms many large, attractive fruits.

David Thompson

Obtained from open pollination of a hybrid between the cultivars Schneezwerg and Frau Dagmar Hartopp.

Released in: 1979

Hardiness zone: 2; [2a: 2a: 4][1]

Growth habit: upright

Height and width: 1.2 m X 1.2 m

Flower: medium red

Foliage: medium green

Petal number: 25

Flowering: freely all summer

Characteristics: is highly resistant to powdery mildew and blackspot. In the coldest zones, has a shorter flowering period and more limited growth. Forms no fruit.

[1] See detailed explanations in the "Cultural information" section, under the heading "Hardiness ratings".

Frontenac

Obtained from a cross between a breeding line derived from Queen Elizabeth, Arthur Bell and Von Scharnhorst and a breeding line derived from *R. kordesii*, Red Dawn and Suzanne.

Released in: 1992

Hardiness zone: 3

Growth habit: upright

Height: 1.0 m

Flower: dark red to medium rose at maturity

Foliage: young leaves with red margin; glossy, green leaves at maturity; yellow leaves in the fall

Petal number: 20

Flowering: June to end of September

Characteristics: is resistant to powdery mildew and blackspot. Will survive winter with natural snow cover; requires only minimal spring pruning of deadwood.

George Vancouver

Obtained from a cross between a breeding line derived from *R. kordesii* and a complex breeding line derived from Champlain, *R. kordesii*, Red Dawn, Suzanne, New Dawn, *R. laxa* and *R. spinosissima*.

Released in: 1994

Hardiness zone: 3

Growth habit: upright

Height and width: 0.9 m X 1.0 m

Flower: deep red at the unopened bud stage, changing to medium red

Foliage: glossy, medium green

Petal number: 24

Flowering: abundantly in June, then repeatedly until the end of September

Characteristics: is resistant to powdery mildew and less resistant to blackspot. Is hardier, more fertile and more mildew-resistant than Champlain. Since only slight winter injury has been observed, requires minimal spring pruning.

Henry Hudson

Obtained from open pollination of the cultivar Schneezwerg.

Released in: 1976

Hardiness zone: 2; [2a: 2a: 2b][1]

Growth habit: semi-dwarf

Height and width: 0.5 to 0.7 m X 1.0 m

Flower: deep pink at the unopened bud stage, white with pink tinge resembling apple blossoms, fragrant

Foliage: pale green

Petal number: 24

Flowering: continuously, more abundantly in June

Characteristics: is highly resistant to powdery mildew and blackspot.

[1] See detailed explanations in the "Cultural information" section, under the heading "Hardiness ratings".

Henry Kelsey

Obtained from a cross of *R. kordesii* and a hardy seedling descended from Red Pinocchio, Joanna Hill and *R. spinosissima*.

Released in: 1984

Hardiness zone: 2; [2a: 2a: >5b][1]

Growth habit: climbing

Height: 2.0 to 2.5 m

Flower: deep red at the unopened bud stage, medium red at maturity, with a spicy fragrance

Foliage: glossy, medium green

Petal number: 25

Flowering: abundantly in June, repeatedly all summer until late September

Characteristics: is resistant to powdery mildew and moderately resistant to blackspot. Branches can be left on a trellis all winter, but light spring pruning is required.

[1] See detailed explanations in the "Cultural information" section, under the heading "Hardiness ratings".

J.P. Connell

Obtained from a cross between the floribunda Arthur Bell and an open pollinated seedling of the hardy Von Scharnhorst rose shrub.

Released in: 1987

Hardiness zone: 2b; [2b*: 2b: >5b][1]

Growth habit: upright

Height and width: 0.8 to 1.2 m X 1.5 m

Flower: lemon yellow, fading to cream

Foliage: glossy, medium green

Petal number: 15 to 20

Flowering: abundantly in June, sporadically during the rest of the season

Characteristics: has good resistance to powdery mildew but some susceptibility to blackspot. Survives winter without protection other than natural snow cover; requires spring pruning of deadwood.

*Plant base needs snow protection.

[1] See detailed explanations in the "Cultural information" section, under the heading "Hardiness ratings".

Jens Munk

Obtained from a cross between the rugosa hybrids Schneezwerg and Frau Dagmar Hartopp.

Released in: 1974

Hardiness zone: 2; [2a: 2a: 2b][1]

Growth habit: Upright and spiny shrub

Height and width: 1.5 to 2.0 m X 1.5 m

Flower: medium pink, fragrant

Foliage: medium green

Petal number: 25

Flowering: abundantly from early June until late August; few in the fall

Characteristics: is resistant to powdery mildew and blackspot. Produces attractive red fruit in the fall.

[1] See detailed explanations in the "Cultural information" section, under the heading "Hardiness ratings".

John Cabot

Obtained from a cross of *R. kordesii* and a hardy seedling descended from Masquerade and *R. laxa*.

Released in: 1978

Hardiness zone: 2; [2a*: 2a: >5b][1]

Growth habit: climbing, arching branches

Height: 2.5 to 3.0 m

Flower: medium red, fragrant

Foliage: glossy, medium green

Petal number: 40

Flowering: abundantly in June and July, sporadically in August and September

Characteristics: has good field resistance to blackspot and powdery mildew. Requires pruning of deadwood some years.

*Plant base needs snow protection.

[1] See detailed explanations in the "Cultural information" section, under the heading "Hardiness ratings".

John Davis

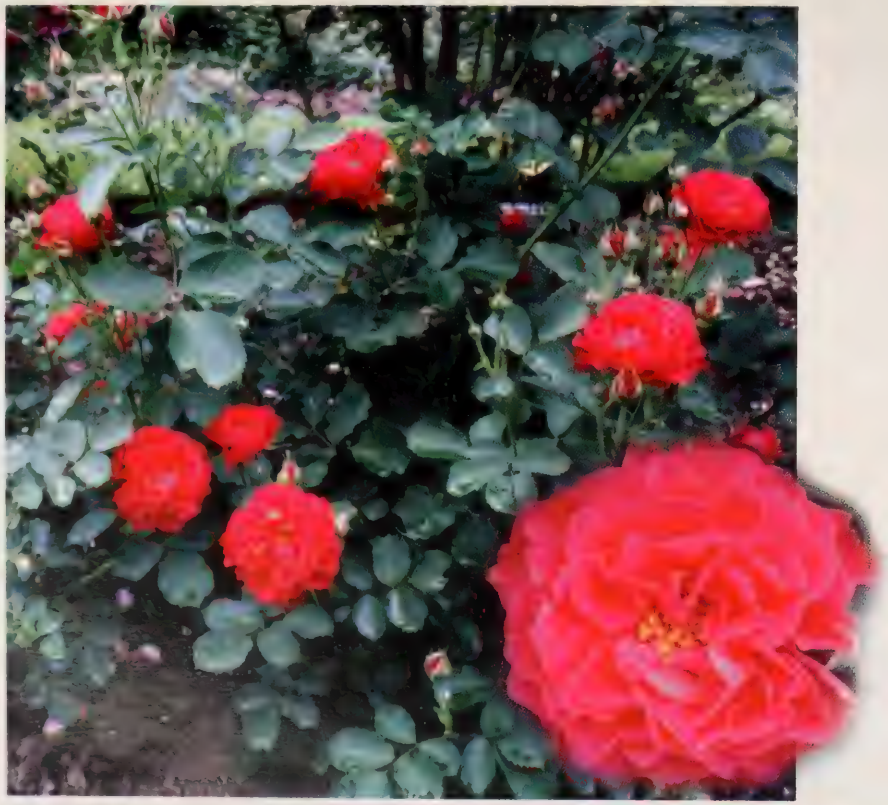
Obtained from the open pollination of a seedling descended from a cross between *R. kordesii* and a breeding line derived from a cross between Red Dawn and Suzanne.

Released in: 1986
Hardiness zone: 2b; [2b*: 2b: >5b][1]
Growth habit: trailing and climbing
Height and width: 2.0 m X 2.5 m
Flower: medium pink, with a light spicy fragrance
Foliage: glossy, pale green
Petal number: 40
Flowering: abundantly in June and July, sporadically in August and September
Characteristics: has high resistance to blackspot and powdery mildew. Is very winter-hardy and could survive and be used in zone 2b; in these conditions, however, branches above the snow cover may freeze and the flowering period is shorter. Requires little or no spring pruning.

*Plant base needs snow protection.
[1] See detailed explanations in the "Cultural information" section, under the heading "Hardiness ratings".

John Franklin

Obtained from a cross between the floribunda Lilli Marlene and a hardy seedling descended from Red Pinocchio, Joanna Hill and *R. spinosissima*.



Released in: 1980

Hardiness zone: 3

Growth habit: climbing, arching branches

Height and width: 1.2 m X 1.2 m

Flower: medium red, fragrant

Foliage: medium green

Petal number: 25

Flowering: freely all summer

Characteristics: has moderate resistance to blackspot and powdery mildew. Requires spring pruning of deadwood.

Lambert Closse

Obtained from a cross between the floribunda Arthur Bell and John Davis.

Released in: 1995

Hardiness zone: 3

Growth habit: upright

Height and width: 0.85 m X 0.85 m

Flower: medium pink at the unopened bud stage; pink at the blossom stage

Foliage: glossy, slightly blue-green

Petal number: 53

Flowering: June to mid-September

Characteristics: is resistant to powdery mildew and tolerant to blackspot. May require minimal spring pruning.

Louis Jolliet

Obtained from a cross between the L83 breeding line derived from *R. kordesii,* and a hardy seedling descended from *R. kordesii*, Red Dawn, Suzanne and Champlain.

Released in: 1990

Hardiness zone: 3; [2b: 2b: >5b][1]

Growth habit: trailing

Height: 1.2 m

Flower: medium pink, with a spicy fragrance

Foliage: glossy, dark green

Petal number: 38

Flowering: June to late September

Characteristics: is resistant to powdery mildew and blackspot when grown in full sun. May require minimal spring pruning.

[1] See detailed explanations in the "Cultural information" section, under the heading "Hardiness ratings".

Martin Frobisher

Obtained from an open pollination of the rugosa shrub Schneezwerg.

Released in: 1968

Hardiness zone: 2; [2: 2*: >5b][1]

Growth habit: upright

Height and width: 1.5 m X 1.5 m

Flower: soft pink, fragrant

Foliage: pale green

Petal number: 40

Flowering: all summer

Characteristics: is highly resistant to powdery mildew but may occasionally show some blackspot in warm, humid areas. May require minimal spring pruning. Bark is reddish brown; upper parts of branches have no thorns.

*Leaves drop in warmest zones.

[1] See detailed explanations in the "Cultural information" section, under the heading "Hardiness ratings".

Nicolas

Obtained from a cross between a breeding line derived from Queen Elizabeth, Arthur Bell, a double red unnamed clone from Robert Simonet and Von Scharnhorst, and a breeding line derived from *R. kordesii* and Applejack.

Released in: 1996

Hardiness zone: 3

Growth habit: compact

Height and width: 0.75 m X 0.75 m

Flower: orange-red

Foliage: dark blue-green

Petal number: 18 to 20

Flowering: June to September

Characteristics: is resistant to powdery mildew and tolerant to blackspot. May require minimal spring pruning.

Quadra

Obtained from a cross between a breeding line derived from Queen Elizabeth, Arthur Bell, and a double red unnamed clone from Robert Simonet, and a breeding line derived from *R. kordesii*, Red Dawn and Suzanne.

Released in: 1994

Hardiness zone: 3

Growth habit: climbing, arching branches

Height and width: 1.8 m X 1.0 m

Flower: dark red, changing to light red in full bloom

Foliage: reddish young leaves; glossy, dark green leaves at maturity

Petal number: 66

Flowering: June to September

Characteristics: is resistant to powdery mildew and blackspot. Requires light spring pruning.

Royal Edward

Obtained from a cross between *R. kordesii*, and a breeding line derived from *R. kordesii*, Red Dawn and Suzanne and the climbing Zeus.

Released in: 1995

Hardiness zone: 3

Growth habit: semi-dwarf, ground-cover type

Height and width: 0.40 m X 0.55 m

Flower: deep pink at the unopened bud stage, changing to soft pink

Foliage: medium green

Petal number: 18

Flowering: June to late September

Characteristics: is resistant to powdery mildew and blackspot. Requires light spring pruning.

Simon Fraser

Obtained from a cross of a breeding line derived from Bonanza, Arthur Bell, Red Dawn and Suzanne, and a breeding line derived from *R. kordesii*, Red Dawn, Suzanne and Champlain.

Released in: 1992

Hardiness zone: 3

Growth habit: dwarf, upright

Height: 0.6 m

Flower: medium pink

Foliage: glossy, medium green

Petal number: 22

Flowering: June to September

Characteristics: is resistant to powdery mildew and blackspot. Requires little pruning of dead-wood.

William Baffin

Obtained from open pollination of a hardy seedling descended from *R. kordesii*, and a line originating from Red Dawn and Suzanne.

Released in: 1983

Hardiness zone: 2a; [2a: 2a: 5b*][1]

Growth habit: climbing, arching branches

Height: 2.5 to 3.0 m

Flower: medium red, with a light fragrance.

Foliage: glossy, slightly blue-green

Petal number: 20

Flowering: early summer, then again in August and September

Characteristics: is highly resistant to powdery mildew and blackspot. Requires no pruning and can be left on a trellis all winter. In colder zones, requires light spring pruning.

*Leaves drop in warmest zones.

[1] See detailed explanations in the "Cultural information" section, under the heading "Hardiness ratings".

Parkland Series

Adelaide Hoodless

Obtained from a cross between the floribunda Fire King and a hardy seedling descended from *R. arkansana*, J.W. Fargo and Assiniboine; Assiniboine is a hybrid of the floribunda Donald Prior and *R. arkansana*.

Released in: 1973

Hardiness zone: 2

Growth habit: open, arching stems

Height and width: 1.0 m X 1.0 m

Flower: red

Foliage: medium green

Petal number: 12 to 15

Flowering: July and September

Characteristics: has good resistance to powdery mildew and moderate resistance to blackspot. Removing old blooms and fruits promotes continuous flowering.

Cuthbert Grant

This cultivar's seed parent was developed from Crimson Glory and a hybrid of Donald Prior and *R. arkansana*; the pollen parent was Assiniboine.

Released in: 1967

Hardiness zone: 3

Growth habit: upright

Height: 0.8 to 1.0 m

Flower: crimson red, with a strong fragrance

Foliage: glossy, medium green

Petal number: 20

Flowering: June and September

Characteristics: has excellent resistance to powdery mildew and blackspot.

Hope for Humanity

This complex hybrid includes Prairie Princess, Morden Amorette, Morden Cardinette, *R. rugosa* and *R. arkansana*.

Released in: 1995

Hardiness zone: 3a

Growth habit: open

Height and width: 0.5 m X 0.6 m

Flower: deep wine red at the unopened bud stage; buds pointed; red at blossom stage; flowers double, with a light fragrance

Foliage: glossy, medium green

Petal number: double

Flowering: 10 to 14-week period, starting in late-June on old canes and continuing on current season's shoots

Characteristics: has good resistance to powdery mildew and rust, and fair to good resistance to blackspot.

Morden Amorette

Obtained as a chance dwarf seedling descended from two complex hybrid parents. The pollen parent had the same parentage as Adelaide Hoodless. The seed parent was developed from Independence crossed with a hybrid obtained from Donald Prior and *R. arkansana*.

Released in: 1977

Hardiness zone: 3

Growth habit: compact

Height: 0.3 to 0.5 m

Flower: carmine to Bengal rose

Foliage: medium green

Petal number: 25 to 30

Flowering: all summer

Characteristics: has moderate resistance to powdery mildew and blackspot. Petals often roll inward to cover the flower centre. Removing old blooms promotes continuous flowering. May require light spring pruning of deadwood.

Morden Belle

This complex hybrid includes a Morden breeding line developed from Prairie Princess and White Bouquet crossed with Scarlet Meidiland.

Released in: 2002

Hardiness zone: 3

Growth habit: dwarf

Height and width: 0.5 m X 1.0 m

Flower: medium pink

Foliage: medium to dark green

Petal number: 25 to 30

Flowering: continuously from late June to freeze-up

Characteristics: has good resistance to rust and powdery mildew, and moderate resistance to blackspot. Flower production is exceptional, providing superb coverage of the plant.

Morden Blush

In this complex hybrid, the seed parent was a hybrid of Prairie Princess and Morden Amorette, and the pollen parent was a complex hybrid involving Prairie Princess, White Bouquet, Assiniboine and *R. arkansana*.

Released in: 1988

Hardiness zone: 2b

Growth habit: dwarf

Height and width: 0.5 m X 1.0 m

Flower: light pink in cool temperatures and ivory to white in warm temperatures. The very attractive buds can be used in corsages or wedding bouquets.

Petal number: 25 to 30

Flowering: continuously from June to freeze-up

Characteristics: has moderate to good field resistance to powdery mildew and blackspot.

Morden Cardinette

This complex hybrid involves Prairie Princess, White Bouquet, Assiniboine and *R. arkansana* on the seed parent side and Adelaide Hoodless, Independence, Donald Prior and *R. arkansana* on the pollen parent side.

Released in: 1980

Hardiness zone: 3b

Growth habit: dwarf

Height and width: 0.3 m X 0.5 m

Flower: cardinal red

Foliage: medium green

Petal number: 25

Flowering: continuously

Characteristics: has moderate resistance to powdery mildew and blackspot. Potted plants can be grown for flowering on Mother's Day, kept in the house for two weeks, and then planted outdoors.

Morden Centennial

Obtained from a cross between Prairie Princess and a hardy seedling descended from White Bouquet, Assiniboine and *R. arkansana*.

Released in: 1980

Hardiness zone: 3b; [2b*: 2b: >5b][1]

Growth habit: semi-dwarf

Height: 0.7 to 1.0 m

Flower: medium pink, with a light fragrance

Foliage: glossy, medium green

Petal number: 40

Flowering: June, August and September

Characteristics: has good resistance to powdery mildew and moderate resistance to blackspot. Removing old blooms promotes continuous flowering.

*Needs snow protection in zones in eastern Canada.

[1] See detailed explanations in the "Cultural information" section, under the heading "Hardiness ratings".

Morden Fireglow

Obtained from a seed parent developed from Prairie Princess, Morden Amorette, White Bouquet, Assiniboine and *R. arkansana*; the pollen parent was Morden Cardinette.

Released in: 1989

Hardiness zone: 2b

Growth habit: upright shrub

Height: 0.5 to 0.7 m

Flower: scarlet red

Foliage: medium green

Petal number: 28

Flowering: repeatedly all summer

Characteristics: has moderate resistance to powdery mildew and blackspot.

Morden Ruby

Obtained from the same cross as Adelaide Hoodless.

Released in: 1977
Hardiness zone: 2
Growth habit: upright
Height: 1.0 m
Flower: ruby red
Petal number: 28
Flowering: all summer
Characteristics: has moderate to good resistance to powdery mildew and blackspot.

Morden Snowbeauty

This complex hybrid includes *R. arkansana*, Assiniboine, Adelaide Hoodless, Mount Shasta, Morden Amorette and Prairie Princess.

Released in: 1998

Hardiness zone: 2b

Growth habit: shrub

Height and width: 0.3 to 1.0 m X 0.4 to 1.2 m

Flower: white, with a light fragrance

Foliage: medium to dark green

Petal number: 12

Flowering: continuously

Characteristics: is highly resistant to powdery mildew and blackspot.

Morden Sunrise

This complex hybrid includes *R. arkansana*, Assiniboine, Sunsprite, White Bouquet, Fire King and Prairie Princess.

Released in: 1999

Hardiness zone: 3

Growth habit: open, arching branches

Height and width: 0.7 m X 0.7 m

Flower: yellow to yellow-orange

Foliage: glossy, dark green

Petal number: 8

Flowering: all summer

Characteristics: at the beginning of the season, can tolerate mildew, rust and blackspot.

Winnipeg Parks

This complex hybrid incorporates Assiniboine, Adelaide Hoodless, Cuthbert Grant, Morden Cardinette and Prairie Princess.

Released in: 1990

Hardiness zone: 2b

Growth habit: compact

Height and width: 0.4 to 0.7 m X 0.3 to 0.7 m

Flower: medium red, light fragrance

Foliage: medium green leaves; red-tinged leaves in the fall

Petal number: 22

Flowering: June to September

Characteristics: has moderate to good field resistance to powdery mildew and blackspot.

Prairie Series

Prairie Celebration

Obtained from a cross between Orange Aid and the L83 breeding line developed in Ottawa.

Released in: 2003

Hardiness zone: 2

Growth habit: upright, strong arching branches

Height and width: 1.0 to 1.5 m X 1.0 to 1.4 m

Flower: vibrant dark pink-red

Foliage: glossy, dark green leaves; leaves with a touch of purple in late summer

Petals numbers: 5

Flowering: mainly from late June to early July, sporadically during the rest of the season

Characteristics: has excellent resistance to powdery mildew, rust and blackspot. A wonderful rose for mass plantings. Annual pruning helps rejuvenate plants and promote flowering.

Prairie Joy

Obtained from a cross between Prairie Princess and Morden Cardinette.

Released in: 1990

Hardiness zone: 2

Growth habit: upright, arching branches

Height and width: 1.0 to 1.5 m X 1.0 to 1.4 m

Flower: medium rose

Foliage: glossy, medium green

Petal number: 40

Flowering: June, sparsely during the rest of the season

Characteristics: has excellent resistance to powdery mildew and blackspot. This variety is a hedge rose; annual pruning to just above ground level has been successful in producing a low, dense, blooming hedge.

Cultural information

Location
Roses should be planted in an area with at least six hours of continuous sun as well as good air circulation. The soil should be deep, well-drained, fertile loam that is rich in organic matter and has a pH of between 6 and 7.

Transplanting
The planting hole should be adequate for the size of the roots or root ball. Where planting depth is concerned, plants should be at or a little below the original soil line. Adding a small amount of soluble fertilizer such as 10-60-10 or 10-52-10 to the water will help encourage post-transplant rooting. Pruning at planting time should be limited to removing broken or diseased branches and roots.

Spring planting is preferred for roses because it allows the root system to develop. Fall planting can also produce good results, but plants may require mulching to ensure their survival.

Bare-root roses can be soaked for about an hour and then planted in the hole with their roots widely spread and covered with good topsoil. This procedure can help rehydrate plants after shipment or if transplanting has been delayed.

Potted roses can be transplanted at any time during the growing season. Pot-bound roses should have their roots pruned. All transplanted roses should be well watered.

Roses do not compete well with weeds and should be planted and maintained in weed-free soil. Herbicides can be used if necessary, but only starting in the second year after planting. Mulches can also be an effective weed barrier and help conserve moisture.

Fertilization
Roses planted in rich, fertile soil, may require only a yearly application of fertilizer in the spring. Roses planted in less fertile soil may require two to three fertilizer feedings from late spring to mid-July. Fertilizers specifically formulated for roses should be used according to the instructions; they must be well incorporated into the soil.

Propagation
All winter-hardy roses described in this brochure are easily propagated from softwood stem cuttings. Cuttings can be collected from late June until mid-August and placed under a mist system. Soil with a mixture of sand and peat moss should be prepared. Depending on the cultivar, the rooted stems should be ready to transplant in early September or the following spring.

Watering
Although winter-hardy roses, especially those developed by Morden, are tolerant to dry periods, they do require deep watering once or twice every 15 days. In order to help prevent the spread of foliar diseases, care should be taken not to wet the leaves if at all possible and to water roses early in the morning. In order to limit water evaporation and soil drying, the soil surface should be hoed 48 hours after watering or rain, or whenever the soil tends to form a crust.

Pruning
Shrub or climbing roses need **shape pruning** during the first two years after planting to help train their initial development. Large rose shrubs should be pruned to between five and seven canes, keeping only the youngest and most vigorous shoots. Newly planted climbing roses should be pruned to three canes, which will promote the growth of between five and seven new shoots.

Annual pruning is required at or before bud break. Once the roses have been planted and have adapted, they require only maintenance pruning. Winter-killed or old canes should be removed in order to promote new growth at the base of the plants. Removing old flowers and fruits (rose hips) will promote new buds and continuous flowering, but is not recommended if the fruits are desired.

Diseases and insects

AAFC winter-hardy roses generally have good resistance to powdery mildew and blackspot. Plants should be well spaced to ensure good air circulation. In high humidity or very wet seasons, they may require an additional application of fungicide to control diseases. If it is necessary to spray for mild infections or insects, all-purpose products generally available at nurseries can be used. Dosage and application instructions should be carefully followed.

Overwintering

AAFC roses require only snow cover for winter protection. Branches may be tied up to avoid damage from heavy snow. During extremely cold winters, the canes of some cultivars may freeze and be killed to snow level. In the spring, deadwood should be pruned and maintenance pruning carried out as indicated above.

Hardiness ratings

The winter hardiness ratings of these cultivars have been indicated using Sherk and Buckley's map of Canadian hardiness zones. Additional REPLOQ research has led to the development of a new way of defining plant hardiness based on three considerations: **survival**, **use** and **full ornamental potential**:

- the **survival** rating indicates the coldest Canadian hardiness zone in which the plant can survive, despite winter damage that prevents it from expressing its ornamental characteristics;
- the **use** rating indicates the coldest Canadian hardiness zone in which some if not all of the plant's ornamental potential can be achieved, despite winter damage; and
- the **full ornamental potential** indicates the coldest Canadian hardiness zone in which the plant is generally unaffected by weather conditions and achieves its full ornamental potential.

For example, if a plant has a hardiness rating of 2:3:4, it can survive in hardiness zone 2, can be used for at least one of its ornamental characteristics in hardiness zone 3, and will achieve its full ornamental potential (in terms of factors such as flowering, growth and stress resistance) in hardiness zone 4.

Canada